MOUNTED POLICE WILL PATROL THE NEW TERRITORY TO-DAY.

City Island Saloons Will Suffer and Even Sun day Fishermen May Be Arrested." Hide-nways" of Westchester Will Be As-nexed to Sing Sing Unless They Subside, All was quiet yesterday in the newly acquired city territory north of the Bronx River. sujet was it, indeed, that the police up there ad little to do but enjoy a beautiful day in June. No regular beats have been laid out as ret, for obvious reasons. It would be a trifle too much to expect Roundsman Duff, for instance, he is stationed at Williamsbridge, to cover with his four men a territory compared to which any precinct in the city sinks into insignificance. From time to time, however, the patrolmen would take a walk by way of acquiring

some knowledge of the topography.
Inspector McCullagh drove around to all the new police posts yesterday, visiting West Ches-Williamsbridge, Wakefield, East Chester, and City Island, and receiving reports from the roundsmen in charge. All the reports were the same no arrests and no disturbances. The first of the stations to get into direct communication with Police Hendquarters was the West Chester Town Hall, in which the telephonic communieation was completed yesterday afternoon. This station is the headquarters for the district, and the patrol wagon is stationed near by. A number of firemen went to West Chester yesterday to make arrangements for taking an engine up there and putting in an alarm system. There an engine now in the engine house, but it does not belong to the town, having been purchased by subscription, It was said by some cross-grained people in the town yesterday that in case of fire now the encine would not be allowed to go out, and that any effort on the part of any one to take it out would meet with resistance. This is all bluff, for there are many in the town who would aid the police, if aid were needed, in case of any lawlessness. If there is any trouble it will mbably come from a gang of hoodlums called the "Hideaways." Not long ago a number of this gang had a dispute with a bartender in a summer saloon near the Town Hall, and after hammering him into insensibility gutted the place. The many cases of arson in the region have also been laid to the Hideaways. They go about now making threats against the police. A West Chester resident said yesterday to a Sun

"Every thing is all right now, but wait till the police begin to patrol. There is where the Hideaways will get after 'em, and you'll hear of few cops being found dead on some of those onely roads before long."

It is a fact that this lawless gang has had prac-

cal immunity thus far, and their bitterness ainst annexation arises from the knowledge at they have got to the end of their rope. Anher class opposed to the new order of things is ade up of the liquor dealers. Not only will cise privileges on Sunday be curtailed, but the license fee will be increased to eight times the and due under the town laws. The town ustables, too, are feeling rather down in the outh because their occupation, which in some uses was worth \$2,000 a year to them, is gone over, some of them have received no fees nce last January, and they would like to know ien they are going to get what is due them. o consider this question the Town Board of est Chester will meet on Monday.

Wakefield has been spending money in nking itself spruce before coming into New ork, and the village trustees and the local and of Education have been in continuous

Direct of Education have been in continuous session clearing up affairs.

Wakefield folks had hoped that before coming in the village might have a year or so to bond their continuous and the village might have a year or so to bond their for severs and other improvements, for which New York would have to pay by assuming the village bonded indebtedness. That helps impracticable they proceeded to expend every dollar in the village treasury for local improvements, laying great drains down the sleep streets that run westward from the White Plains road, setting new curbs, and providing street lamps and like conveniences. The village Board also increased the local police force from two members to nine, and made an able local politican the commanding officer of the enlarged body, with the hope that the whole force will be accepted as part of the metropolitan police.

The School Board was equally busy. A male principal living in the village and lately teaching in the public schools of New York city was put at the head of the grammar department of the village schools, and the former female principal was made principal of the primary department, an office especially created for her benefit. Other of expenses were incurred

the new expenses was an increase in the Among the new expenses was an increase in the arry of Philip Farley, janitor of the School, hea Mr. McKenzie, a member of the School eard, found that the New York school authories would require of a janitor three years' previous service in a like employment or the qualications of a mechanical engineer. Mr. Mchenzie is himself a mechanical engineer, so he expected that he become janiter, and appoint arises his denuty. Everybody was agreeable. ariey his deputy. Everybody was agreeable, lekenzie was made jamior, appointed Farleyensty jamior, and promptly went off on a vacation. If new poice and school officials should be permanently installed in the place of the illagers, Wakefield will be the screet district has seven because a next of this city. cers. Wakeneid will be the Forest district ever became a part of this city, sything is to happen in City Island, it will ent to-day. As everybody who has ever there knows, City Island is a great place

the sunday ishermen and pleasure seekers. A special Sunday train called the flounder train is fan especially for them. It is against the law to be no Sunday, to be sure, but as long as the Estermen made trade brisk on the Island no-bedy insisted on a rigorous interpretation of the Battle. Nor was the Excise law stringently soluted. In fact, of the many who made City In fact, of the many who me and self in fact, of the many woo many clash a Sunday resort a large percentage went way with not only the breath of the sait sea, or that of the sait sea saloon as souvenirs of adulting, it was the boast of City Island that was a most law-abiding place; no citizens yer were arrested there. The fact was that taybody had to be arrested it was the visitors body had to be arrested it was the visitors, New York, and they frequently got away at appearing in court. Strange and is were the ways of the law in City Island, will end and the liquor business will be oured, and it is more than likely that the not contemplate the change with f complacency. But the change me, for Acting Chief Coulin has de-ie new district shall be held to close

that the new district shall be held to close t to-day.
I then on duty in the new territory to-said the Chief, "will go back to their sits to-morrow morning. I am selecting five mounted men who will be sent up o-morrow. I will send a Sergeant or two The department will, of course, have to te to beard the men until the police department will, of course, have to rebe new district are permanently com-Acting Inspector McCuilagh will have calon aver the squad, and the new terriwill be included in his inspection distibuted in the course, as the headquart west have a telephone at the headquart west heater, so I am in direct communithe new a telephone at the newagas-ett hester, so I am in direct common th the men stationed there. All pris-ested in the new district will be take tool wagon to the kingsbridge and Mor ations. I wish to give notice that the semiorced to morrow up there. I will a violations of the Excise law. I un the consistence of the Excise law. I unthat he respect at all has been paid to
the law at City Island and these other
as Sunday. I will stoot that right away,
will have to be rightly enforced."
It commissioner Warren Ferris of Westvillage has still in his possession \$12,
the belongs to the city. He is said to be
seleral advice before turning it over,
freeholders legislated out of office are
lizerrant. J. Mctiory, and F. O'Mara,
less Justices (P.Neil Cox. Delahanty,
fider, freeh Clerk Thomas Dunnigan,
law Field, and Road Commissioners
T. Hyde, Henry Victory, and J. Gergress is School No. I, presided over by
it, levilings principal.
W Island Supervisor McAllister has surmid all the papars and documents concern-

the papers and documents concern-aed part of Pelham. He holds the I documents of the unannexed po-unannexed portion represents also of the taxable valuation of the tow-lister will turn these over to his suand the annexed part of the town white some means of transfer of the solid, so that the city may become the Commissioner Ford and Chie f. Fire Commissioner Ford and Chief when the try Island yesterday, and were rive Chief Fordham of City Island. Island showed the officers the deputible of the Island and after an install Mr. Ford and Chief Bonner agreed the protection was ample for the time I unit permanent arrangements could Chief Fordham will remain in charge partment at City Island at present. I solve case under the old method was terday by Justice of the Peace Cox in ester. It was that of a man whom his based of abandoning her. The police-finds little Victor Brandt, who wandy from his home in Pleasant zeenue.

t for the boy.

I afternoon Chief Conlin de-Hevelle to take charge of the which will relieve the patrol-"Sa to do to keep them busy. OTHER PINDS IN POVET

Results of Excavations in the Memphi Necropolis, Dashur, and Lisht.

CAIRO, May 15.-The necropolis of Dashur, which during the last two years has been the ground of so many splendid finds, seems to be nexhaustible, as M. J. de Morgan, the happy iscoverer of the treasures of Princesses Ita and Khnoumit's, has recently made a new discovery This time it comes in the shape of an epigraphic document of the highest interest. porder of the desert, close by the Nile Vailey, between Amenembat IL's pyra-mid, near which the above-mentioned treasures were found, and that of Amenembat III., M. de Morgan came upon the sepulchre of high official named Si-Isit, who was "High Priest of Ptah, Arch Chancellor, and the King's friend," titles much thought of among the old Egyptians. As far as is known, the royal vanita f the three pyramids opened by M. de Morgan at Dashur [Amenembat II. Usertesen III., and Amenembat III.] had no inscription on their walls. The only ones found were those of the shrines located outside of the eastern face of the pyramid and devoted to the worship of the dead Pharaoh. But Si-Isit was a lord in his time, proud of his titles, so he enumerates them at full length. No less than 146 columns of hieroglyphs decorate the walls of his resting vault in connection with panels carved in Tourah limestone, on which panels carved in Touran limestone, on which he is represented seated and partaking with dignity of the funeral repast brought before him. Si-list is an aged man, somewhat stout, with a stern physiognomy, his hair cut short, his skull compact, his lower lip hanging slightly. His poetrait, full of individuality and expression, is fashioned by a master hand. The treatment of the chisel is broad and free even in the smallest details. The hieroglyphs, hardly measuring one inch, are carved with a perfection only attained by cameo cutters. Si-list ordered the construction of his tomb on a nearly royal plan, the disposition being very like that of King Unas at Saquarah. A passageway, covered with a roof made of large slabs placed at sharp angles, slopes gently under ground by an incline to the burial chamber, which is comparatively small (3.50 metres by 1.75 metres. This room is completely filled by an enormous sarcophagus in gray granite. To the left are two smaller rooms, one containing a monolithic canopy case of the same material. The spointors discovered and ransacked this grave. Large pleues of carnelian, fragments of gold leaves, and bits of flagelium are the only witnesses left to show what were the treasures buried in that sepulchre.

This discovery would seem of small imhe is represented seated and partaking with

pieces of carnelian, fragments of gold leaves, and bits of fisgellum are the only witnesses leit to show what were the treasures buried in that seonichre.

This discovery would seem of small importance compared with the finds made previously at Dashur, if it were not tor the inscriptions decorating the burial vaults of Si-lsit. These 146 vertical lines of hieroglybis, all carved in limestone and painted green, are documents of the highest interest, as they afford points of comparison with similar texts found by M. Maspero in the pyramids of Saqqaarah. They give an opportunity to study the transformations in the language and writing which may have taken place between the fifth and sixth dynasties and the twelfth, as both inscriptions are propitiatory formulas from the mortuary ritual, the study of which by philologists cannot fall to be a source of much information.

We must now turn to another point of the Memphis necropolis, to Lisht, its southern extremity. Since Mariette organized and took the direction of the service, the exploration of this important ground has always been reserved by the department. M. de Morgan this year made an exception to this rule in avor of the French mission, but under conditions that proved very beneficial to the Egyptian Museum. Mr. E. Gauthier was authorized to explore the surroundings of the two Lisht pyramids, he, in the sole interest of science, contributing liberally all the expenses of the work, while all the objects found remain the property of the Gizeh Museum. While the service reserved to itself the opening of the pyramids, the exploration of their vicinity and the maxabas was intrusted to the French mission. Since December last Messya. Gauthier and Gequier have been at work. Their labors have been rewarded by discoveries of great historical interest. As they rightly reserve the privilege of publishing their finds, but few details are obtainable. It is known, however, that they have found ten statues in a perfect state of preservation. Its metres high, say about six fee

I. thus corroborating the opinion expressed by M. Maspero.

These pyramids are in a much dilapidated condition; the casings have been carried away and look in the distance like shapeless mounds. The royal vaults have never been entered by modern explorers. They possess a peculiarity which makes it a very laborious under aking to open them. The passageway is of granite, and the obstruction is of blocks of the same material fitting tight, which have been left to slide down by their own weight in the inclined tube-like passageway. M. Maspero when director of the department of antiquities made an attempt to force his way into the sepulchral room. He had a portion of the granite obstruction cut and removed, but was prevented free going any further by the lerush of water. M. de Morgan is determined to enter the royal vault, his plan was all prepared for this year's camde Morgan is determined to enter the royal vault; his plan was all prepared for this year's cam-paign of excavation, but his presence at Dashur was imperatively needed, so that the work has been postponed. We are waiting with interest for Mr. Gauthier's official report on his discover-ies, and congratulate him on his success and liberality to science.

UNIVERSITY ALUMNI REUNION. One of Its Classes Will Establish a Free College Scholarship.

The alumni of the University of the City of New York held their sixty-second annual re-union in Gymnasium Hall, University Heights, yesterday afternoon. There were 150 persons present, including Chancellor MacCraken and several of the faculty.

In the absence of President Frederick Baker. Vice-President James Stokes called the meeting border.

During a speech Chanceller MacCraken announced that one class of the alumni had decided at a recent meeting to establish a permenent scholarship to the University college. The formal announcement of the scholarship will be made in September.

After an election of officers the afternoon was decided to general speech making.

After an election of omeers the attention was devoted to general speechmaking.

The officers elected were as follows: President, James Stokes; Vice-President, I. C. Parsons: Secretary, A. D. Davis; Treasurer, J. A. Boyde: Registrar, Prof. H. M. Baird; Executive Committee, Benjamin H. Bailliss, William A. Hoe, C. S. Henedict, Frank Russak, A. W. Ferris, A. M. Ring.

UNION COLLEGE'S BACK TAXES. Long Island City Goes to Law to Collect \$250.000.

LONG ISLAND CITY, June 8. Gilbert K. Herroun, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Union College, and their representative in this city, was served to-day with the papers in an action begun in the Supreme Court by the city to test the constitutionality of the bill signed by Gov. Morton releasing the college from the pay-Gov. Morton releasing the college from the payment of all taxes imposed on its property in this city before Dec. 31, 1894.

According to Corporation Counsel Stewart the amount of taxes owed by the college, with interest and penalties, amounts to nearly \$250,000. Revenue bonds have been issued against these back taxes, and should the city be defeated in the courts other means will have to be provided to meet the bonds as they come due. The bill signed by the Governor was disapproved by Mayor Sanford.

in the courts other means will have to be provided to meet the bonds as they come due. The bill signed by the Governor was disapproved by Mayor Sanford.

Sulcide Hecause of Disappointment Love.

Ansonia, Conn., June S.—Samuel Thornton, a Naugatuck plumber, left his boarding house in that place at 1 o'clock this morning and walked to Ansonia, thirteen miles, arriving at 5 o'clock.

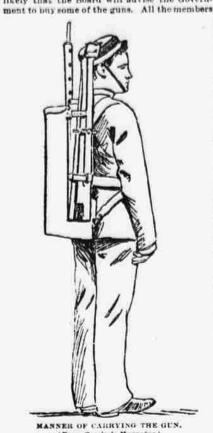
When Hotchkins's hardware store opened at 7 o'clock he went in, bought a revolver, loaded it, on the contract of the word from Major Phipps and fired a builet into his head, dying insulin. On hecartion law of the marry another man next month. This made him despondent, and was the chase of his suicide.

A Second Ten Per Cent. Wages Increase, Youngstown, O., June S.—Another voluntary increase of about 10 per cent, in the wages of all the furnace employees in the Mahoning Valley was granted by the blast furnace operators at a special meeting last night. The meeting was attended by a full representation of the operators and was only in season a short time was attended by a full representation of the operators and was only in season a short time was attended by a full representation of the operators and was only in season a short time until the raise in wages was granted. In each of the plants cards were placed to-day, notice of the plants cards we

TESTING THE NEW MAXIM.

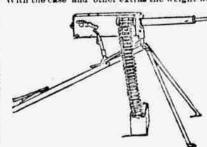
WORK OF A LIGHT QUICK-FIRING GUN AT SANDY HOOK

Weapon that Discharges More Than 600 Shots a Minute, and Is Light Enough to Be Carried on an Infantryman's Back, The Maxim quick-firing gun, reduced in weight to twenty-five pounds, and otherwise arranged for the use of infantry, was exhibited to the Ordnance Board of the United States Army at the proving ground at Sandy Hook yester-day afternoon. The result of the test was eminently satisfactory in every way, and it is likely that the Board will advise the Govern-



of the Board said that the feat of firing more than 600 rounds of .303 calibre cartridges from the gun in one minute, which the weapon showed beyond question its ability to do, was wonderful, and they could not suggest an improvement in the gun.

The gun exhibited vesterday has been used long in other countries, but not in the improved form to which it has now been brought. The gun was first fired in the Sierra Leone campaign by Sir Francis de Wintar. It was used also by Henry M. Stanley during his African travels, but never before has it been brought down to a total weight of less than 40 pounds. With the case and other extras the weight was



THE GUY. (From Cassier's Magazine.) over 60 pounds, or too much for any but cavalry men to carry. In its original form the Maxim gun fired 1,000 rounds in 14 minutes. Its maximum firing ability in its present form is about 650 rounds a minute.

The gun itself is a simple looking affair, and the object of yesterday's tests was to show the members of the Ordnance Board how easily it could be handled by anybody after a few hours' practice, as well as its immense value to the infantry service. With its great sole-leather case, an extra barrel, duplicate mechanism and tools, the entire gun, when folded up and slung over a soldier's back, as shown in the illustration, weighs but forty-five pounds. It is claimed by the Maxim-Nordenfeldt Company that the value of the guns in a mountainous country is inestimable, as a few of them, if well placed. could wipe out an army. There is no pause until the cartridges are exhausted unless the operator take his hand from the trigger. The weapon is under the comtrigger. The weapon is under the complete control of the operator, and he can fire one, two, three, or half a dozen shots from it. Just as long as he holds the trigger back and there are cartridges left in the canvas belt which feeds the gun, the weapon belches forth shot after shot. An inexperienced operator finds it impossible to fire one shot from the gun, so rapidly does the mechanism work. No matter how quickly he may pull or release the trigger, two, three, or more shots are fired. Major Phipp, the President of the Ordnance Bloard, was the only one besides the expert displaying the gun or two others managed to stop on two shots.

The gun is automatic in its action after the first shot has been fired. The recoil from the exploded cartridge gives the barrel, which has a rear attachment, a backwaru motion. The recoiling motion is limited to about one luch, as a crank comes in contact with the breech cashing, causing it to rotate and strike a buffer spring, which returns it into firing position. The crank also works the breech lock. The recoil of the barrel from the discharge of the first cartridge inserts the next charge from the belt, raises the breech lock, cocks the hammer, and fires, extracts and ejects the shells while the succeeding charge is being brought into position.

James Huber, the expert of the Maxim Company, exhibited the gun to the members of the Ordanace Board, that, Crozter lening absent. Other officers present were Capt. C. H. Smith and Leaus. Phere and Raughes.

The first test was general firing, and a hundard cartridges were discharged in batches of six. The report from the gun is neither very loud nor very sharp, but when a number of shots are fired in rapid succession the noise is continuous, and even the members of the Ordanace Board, who virtually live in the singlow of the enormous guns at the proving ground and are never bothered in the least by the firing from them, had to put cotton in their ears. The shots a given the sufficient from the manage as a summation of the cartridge wi piete control of the operator, and he can fire one, two, three, or half a dozen shots from

two shots took i minute 12% seconds, but this was regarded as one of the best tests of all, as change the barrel is almost the same as taking apart the sun.

The other tests were made with blank cartridges, and with good cartridges mixed with bad ones. The object of the last test was to show the way in which the bad cartridge could be ejected and prevented from stopping the firing. The turning of a small lever quickly removed the dead cartridge, and the firing was not disturbed. BERTHED WITH A MURDERER IN A There will be tests of the gun's accuracy, speed, and range within a few days.

BOHEN ON THE RELAY BACE.

One Who Sat Up to See the Finish De-scribes It to Her Friends, The cycling academies were crowded yesterday, notwithstanding that many of the wheelwomen had remained up the night before to see the finish of the big relay race from Chicago to this city. On Wednesday morning a canvas showing the route taken by the wheelmen was stretched on the Sixtieth street outside wall of the Metropolitan Riding Academy, on the Boulevard. Two tin men, one dressed in red and one in blue, mounted on tin wheels, showed the position of the racers as the buildtins came in, and the women were in a state of feverish excitement over the progress of their favorite color up to Friday morning when they became as wild as politicians do over election bulletins. Many of them would not go out to lunchon Friday, they were so anxious to be present when each new bulletin was posted. Toward evening it was whispered that the finish would be made at 10 o'clock, and consequently by 7 the Academy began to fill with enthusiasts of both sexes. The galleries soon became packed and also the space for spectators outside the circle. The circis itself was alive with riders, most of them women, and everybody was in holiday humor. The first woman who were bloomers in this

State was a conspicuous figure as she wheeled

woman and the very thin woman rode abreast,

followed by several taking their first lesson.

around in a black velvet suit. The very fat

The Indian girl racer sped in and out amons the crowd, never deigning to touch the handle bars, and the fat man and the thin one with outturned knees, looked at her enviously as they ran into several recent graduates. The old preacher smiled be-nignly as he sped around, holding on to the small boy, and the small girl laughed in glee as enviously as they ran into several recent graduates. The old preacher smiled benignly as he sped around, holding on to the smail boy, and the small girl laughed in glee as she told people how much quicker she had learned to ride than the latter. The riders had lets of fun, but so did the spectators. When the usual time came for closing the academy an instructor announced in stentorian tones that it would be kept open until 11 o'clock, "owing to the importance of the occasion."

The crowd cheered wildly, the music played louder, and the enthusiasts rode all the faster. The instructors, being off duty, mounted, and such capters as they cut on their wheels the women had never seen before. Some rode side saddle, some backward, others lying down, and a few standing un, and the girls fairly blistered their hands to show their appreciation. When 11 o'clock came, and the enthusiam of the crowd showed no abatement, the management concluded to keep the school open until the race was finished. Toward midnight a few began to leave, but the majority remained until Red delivered the message from the Postmaster of Chicago to the Postmaster her, at 2:20 o'clock A. M.

The women in the schools could talk of nothing clae yesterday, and one who took in the whole thing and still was able to be about on her wheel very early said to a woman who had given up and gobe home in discust when the racers falled to get here by midnight: "It was simply grand! You missed half of your life by leaving before they came in; and only think-led beat, but filue made the fastest time that was made on the whole route."

"Why didn't filue beat, then, said a girl who couldn't unders and the relay system.

"Because Red had so much the advantage in start, goose," was the relay yet middle to the whole to the habe had to go to Washington, so he sent his Secretary. Why, he must have come like the wind, and when he role in and laid the pouch with the message for the label he looked as fresh as a daisy."

You don't mean to say they rode in here:" said an chier

teen minutes behind Red. We had a twenty minutes' wait then, and it was something horrible. So exciting, you know. Things were really almost as stient as they are before a big clap of thunder. Just as the woman at the plane began to play. See the Conquering Hero Comes, in ride Blue and laid the message from Gen. Merritt to Gen. Miles before him. The minute he did to the woman over the will se men, women, every body, jumped over the ralling and made a rush for him, cheering and hurmaling like the Wall street brokers do, because everyhody knew what a wonderful thing he had done. By the time libre got here the man who had taken the message to the Post Office was back, and he received the pouch with the message to Gen. Miles to take to the foot of Whitehall street, where a soldier met him and took it to Fort Hamilton."

I never will get done regretting that I didn't stay to see them come in," said the girl who couldn't understand about the relay. es men, women, everybody, jumped over the rail-ing and made a rush for him, cheering and hur-"I never will get done regretting that I didn't stay to see them come in," said the girl who couldn't understand about the relay.

"The most rapid thing on earth is opportunity, and you missed one of a lifetime," said the girl who had stayed.

"I believe Hime is about as rapid as opportunity if you give him a good show," remarked a little chuthly matron who had seen the finish and who had listened with eyes, cars, and mouth open to the girl's restal of it. Every one laughed at this, and then everybody began to talk about the L. A. W. meet in Brooklyn next Saturday.

Charged with Causing His Wife's Death Mrs. Rose Wade, 31 years old, of 107 East Fifty-third street, died in the Red Cross Hospital yesterday, and her husband, Charles Wade, a coachman, is a prisoner, charged with causing her death. Mrs. Wade was taken to the hospital on Friday by her friends. She was in a dying condition, and said that her husband had kicked condition, and said that her husband had kicked her at her home five days ago. The police were notified and Wade was arrested. The Wades have been married four years and have one child. Mrs. Wade's mother lived with them, she corroborated her daughter attory of Wade's brutality.

Wade was arraigned before Justice Welde at the Harlem Police Court yesterday and was committed without bail. He denied that he had assaulted or abused his wife in any way, and said that all the trouble in the family had been caused by his mother-in-bw.

The Annual Rose Show at Anandale. POUGHBERPSIE, June 8. The annual rose show

at Anandale will be held on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, in connection with the commencement exercises at St. Stephen's College. The patronesses are: Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Douglas Merritt, Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, Mrs. John N. Lewis, Miss. Geraldyn Redmond, Mrs. John N. Lewis, Miss Cruger, and Miss Julia Harton Hunt. Money prizes are offered by Miss Schiefflen, &C. W. Allen, Miss C. C. Cruger, Law rence Timpson, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, and Mrs. J. J. Astor.

A Boy Charged with Train Wrecking, II Jamaica, L. I., Jone 8. - Frederick Vassar, 15 years old, of this place, has been arrested by Detective Sarvis of the Long Island Railroad, charged with placing obstructions on the com-pany stracks. Several times recently slight ac-cidents have occurred on an old branch of the road running between here and Springfield, Vassar will be arraigned in court Monday.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE Long - Lived Chairs and Setters

for the Porch.

PARCH PURNITURE, BECAUSE OF ITS OFF OF-DOOR EXPOSURE DEMANDS AN EXCEPTIONAL STRENGTH AND DUBABILITY. OUR OAK BOOK-ERS AND EASY CHAIRS AND RATTAN SETTIES FOR VERANDAS ARE DESIGNED AND MADE WITH A SPECIAL VIEW TO LONG WEAR. THE EASY SHAPES INSURE PLEASURE AND A PERFECT PIT

FOR ANY BACK. THE PURNITURE IS THOR-OUGHLY BELIABLE, SATISFACTORY, AND INEX-PENSIVE OUR LINE OF SUMMER FURNITURE INCLUDES ALL STYLES FOR THE SUMMER HOME.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

CEO. C. FLINT CO., 48, 45, and 47 West Sild St.

Bear Broadway.

M'LAUGHLIN IN HIS CELL.

10X6 ROOM WITH ONE COL.

He Takes Things as Philosophically as May Be and Will Doubitess Be Out on Ball Within a Fortnight Few Visitors, William W. McLaughlin, the Police Inspector convicted of extortion, was taken to the Tombs selson at 1:30 o'clock vesterday morning and locked in a cell with a murderer, Michael Considine, who shot and killed John J. Malone in Broadway, in front of the St. James Motel, one evening in January last. The Tombs is crowded beyond its proper capacity, and there was no vacant cell. Many of the cells have two occupants and some have recently had three. The Warden said prisoners were being taken away at the rate of three or four a day, and were being brought in simest by scores. The long continuance of the McLaughlin and the Whitecad trials has blocked the courts so that it has been impossible to relieve the city prison. Warden Fallon said last night that it looked very much as though McLaughlin would be forced to share the murderer's cell throughout is stay at the Tombs, which will be until a week from to-morrow, when he will be taken to court to be sentenced. No step to get him out of prison can be taken until judgment has been prenounced on him. Neither can his counsel do anything to have his quarters changed. Col. James asked Justice Barrett just before the close of court early Saturday morning to permit the Inspector to be confined in the Ludlow street jail, but the Justice said he could allow no departure from the usual procedure. At the Ludlow street jail the prisoner could have lived very nicely, having a sitting room as well as a cell, and having his meals in private and as elaborate as he chose to pay for. At the Tombs

No. -67, in the second tier of the old main prison. The cells in that section have been called Murderers' Row, because in them have always been confined men accused of homicide and other desperate crimes. Cell 67 was once occupied by the murderer of Policeman Kane. Thomas Pallister, who afterward escaped from Sing Sing prison and perished in the Hudson River. Considine, McLaughlin's roommate, said when he was arrested immediately after shooting Malone that he had been in the liquor business in Fourteenth street near the Fourteenth Street Theatre, and at 19 West [wenty-sixth street, and had afterward gone to Birmingham, England, where he opened a saioon. There he met Malone, Malone here was a "saloon broker." He went to England to look for people with money to invest in Yankee inventions, and Considine so Considine said gave him \$500 to invest in a nailless horseshoe.

he can order his meals as he chooses, but he will

not have his private sitting room or dining room.

McLaughlin made no remonstrance when he

aw where he was to be confined. The cell is

look for people with money to invest in Yankee inventions, and Considine—so Considine said—gave him \$300 to invest in a nailless horseshoe. For this he said he got no return, and he came here to find Malone. Malone Jollied him along for several weeks, and finally Considine invested his last dollar in a revolver and went to see Malone, who, when he was asked again for the money, merely ficked the snowlinkes from his gloves and remarked that it was a cold evening, but that as he had dined well he didn't care. Then Considine, who had not dined well, shot him. Considine became notorious as the keeper of the White Eiephant. In Philadelphia, a low saicon he had to abandon when a new high-license system went into effect there. Then he came to New York. A policeman was within six feet of him when he shot Malone, and ho was screeted and taken to the Thirtieth airest station. McLaughlin as an official did not have anything to do with him in this case. McLaughlin talks with his companion in misery, but what they say is not made known.

McLaughlin did not sleep during the hour immediately after he was locked up, but about 6 o'clock and afterward he sleept. For breakfast he had a roll and a cup of coffee, and his luncheon consisted of sandwiches. He may smoke in the Tombs if he chooses.

Warden Fallon said McLaughlin was bearing up as well as a man could be expected to in the eircumstances, that he took his incarceration philosophically, and that he had not uttered any complaint whatever.

McLaughlin sent back the cards of all newspaper reporters who called, but he received a personal friend, John II. Murphy of Mt. Vernon, the also saw his lawyers. A. I. Elkus, E. E. McCall, and Emanuel Friend, and Milton C. Gray, another lawyer. None of his family called on him. Mr. Friend said he thought McLaughlin would rather die than see his family called on him. Mr. Friend said he thought melaughlin with him, but as a matter of fact he braced me up. 'bon't you worry about it, he said, 'everything's been done that can be done.'

McLaug the recent captures with which he has been connected as head of the Detective Bureau was that of George Davis, the burgiar of the "diamond-back district," who was caught a year ago after several houses up town had been robbed. Davis recently escaped from the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan with Train Robber Oliver C. Perry, but was recaptured. Other captures were those of Charles O'Connor, who jumped over the railing of a down-town bank and grabbed some cash a couple of years ago, afterward escaping from Clinton prison, but being recupiured; Christian Unger, who cut up an enemy's body hine or ten years ago on the east side and shipped it to Baltimore in a trunk; "Kid" Pender and another, who tore Mrs. De Hary's diamond carrings from her ears in Fifth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street; John Greenwald, Lyman G. Weeks's murderer; the Hermann gang of robbers, and "Sneeny Mike" Whalen and his gang of Jersey crooks.

Lawyer Friend said yesterday that McLaughlin was always opposed to the hounding of crooks who were trylig to work, and was always willing to help a thief who wanted to reform, even to helping him from his own pocket, and that he refused to let such a man be hounded by the police. The lawyer also said that when Officer John Carey was shot in Seventh avenue McLaughlin went out and collected a purse of \$11,000 for the widow.

A few weeks ago McLaughlin, Byrnes, and Williams were, with inspector MoAvoy and Inspector Conlin, at the head of the uniformed force of police. Their names were known, as they gad been, for years throughout the country. Conlin's name was heard less often than those of the others. McLaughlin, since he has been under indetiment, has seen McAvoy, Williams, and Byrnes retire one after another on a pension, and now his compulsory retirement on confection of a felony leaves Conlin the only one of the five old-time commanding officers who were at the head of the department only a few weeks ago. Cell 67 is 10 feet by 6 and contains only a single cot to accommodate the ex-Inspector

single cot to accommodate the ex-Inspector and the ex-saloonkeeper.

The cost of the McLaughlin trial to the county cannot be accurately stated yet, but Col. Fellows's assistant. Henry W. Unger, estimates that it will be in the neighborhood of \$50,000. Five thousand dollars will be required for the expenses of the juries and talesmen, and \$3,000 at least for the stenographer. Col. Fellows's appropriation was only \$40,000, and \$11,000 of that was to cover a deficil of the previous year. When McLaughlin is brought up for sentence Col. James will move on his exceptions for a a new trial and an arrest of judgment. If Justice Harrett should grant the motions McLaughlin might be admitted to bait. If Justice Harrett decilnes to grant them notice of appeal will be filed and another Justice will be applied to for a stay pending the appeal, and then McLaughlin would prednigly be admitted to bait. It for a stay pending the appeal and then McLaughlin Gaynor granted a stay in the case of ex-Capt. Stephenson who was convicted several months ago, and Stephenson is new out under \$15,000 bait. In McLaughlin's case, as the General Term does not sit during the summer, the appeal would not be heard until the fall term. The fight in his behalf will, without doubt, be a long and persistent one.

McLaughlin's conviction practically ends his membership in the Police Bepartment, sithough it does not in itself discharge him. When the notice of his conviction reaches the Police Board from the District Attorney's office the Beard from the District Statenge in his convicted as a crime. The practice has been to consider an officer day for an appointment vacaicel. President Rosaevelt said testerday that the Board would have here drappied from the Folice for earney. The practice has been to consider an officer day fo ne ex-saloonkeeper. The cost of the McLaughlin trial to the county

K. of L. Headquarters in Washington. It was announced officially in a circular by General Master Workman Sovereign yesterday that on and after yesterday the headquarters of the Kinghis of Lakor would be at Washinston. These headquarters are in a new building even-ed at 31 it street, N. W., facing the Capitol

The Atlanta at Greenport.

The United States man-of-war Atlanta, Capt. B. J. Cromwell, arrived at Greenport, L. L. yes erday from Hampton Roads. The crew will have three days target practice in Gardner Ray. On Wednesday the Atlanta will steam to New London, where there is to be a G. A. R. Conven-tion.

NO MONEY FOR THE COMMITTEE. MR. HEPBURN ON SILVER. Pennsylvania's Legislature Refuses to Pay

HARRISHURG, June 8.- The State Legislature adjourned to-day, after a bitter row over appropriating money to pay for the investigation of the city Government of Philadelphia. appropriation was lost in conference, the House refusing to agree to the Senate's demands. The enate will do the investigating, however. At bottom the conflict is between the Quay and

anti-Quay forces. The row began last evening and lasted nearly all night. Toward morning it became apparent that the House conferees would not consent to any proposition in the General Appropriation bill which would give money to the Senate committees. The plan is to investigate the public and normal schools and the Government of Philadelphia. The battle started when the conference committee, consisting of Mesars, Fruit, Penrose, and Grady, came in and asked to be discharged, there being no prospect of agreement. Mr. Film moved that the committee be continued, with instructions to recede from its This was violently opposed by Mr. Penrose.

who in impassioned language attacked Mr. Flinn. Mr. Penrose declared that Mr. Flinn was back of the refusal of the House conference umittee to agree to the Senate amendments. Mr. Penrose said that it mattered not at all at the appropriation, except that it would look better to have the movement endorsed by the State. He could easily raise five or six times the amount necessary to carry on the work of effect from Philadelphia. If necessary, he would give his personal check for any deficit there might be should the appropriation be reduced.

Mr. Film denied that he had influenced the action of the House conferees in any way, and in the discussion which followed the Senators from Philadelphia and Allegheny exchanged harsh language, each reflecting on the other's ability to adhere to the truth. The upshot of the matter was that the committee was discharged and a new one appointed, consisting of Messrs. Fruit, McCarroll, and Andrews, who were instructed to recede from the two disputed amendments.

were instructed to recede from the two dispaces amendments.

In the House the debate was also warm. Mr. Sailinger of Philadelphia thought that the country people was not particularly interested in this investigation. If the Philadelphia politicians desired to wash their dirty linen, the country should not be forced to buy the soap.

Mr. Merrick of Tiega said the action of the Secata is massing the resolution and then again Mr. Merrick of Troga said the action of the Senate in passing the resolution and then again in inserting an appropriation for the payment of the expenses of the committee made it evident that such an investigation was necessary and therefore money should be granted to carry on the work herefore money should be granted to carry on the work.

Mr. Niles of Tioga said that the House was

Mr. Niles of Tioga said that the House was called upon to maintain its dignity at this time. He was in the Senate, he said, early in the morning, and heard aspersions on the Speaker of the House and its members. A Senator stood up in his place and boldly said that the members of the House were not in control of themselves. The Senate wanted them to be a party to a trick, and because they would not they had received abuse.

and because they would not they had received abuse.

The subject was further discussed at great length, and finally Mr. Bliss of belawaire moved to amend the motion by instructing the House committee to stric ly adhere to its former position. This was adopted, 60 ayes to 57 hoes. The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock the House reconvened and the conference committee reported that the sections in dispute had been stricken from the bill. Upon the adjournment of the Legislature at noon an interesting episade occurred in front of the Capital. In the presence of the assembled lawmakers Gov. Hasting, in behalf of the members of the House, presented to Representative Georga Lawrence a horse and buczy, with which he will drive to his home in Washington county over the same route he travelled before the railroads were built. He will be accompanied by Col. Henry Hall of the Governor's staff. The venerable legislator responded to the Governor's remarks in an interesting speech.

SAID THE MAN WAS HER HUSBAND. A Young Woman and a Young Man Have an Altercation in the Street.

A small boy ran breathlessly into the Gregory street police station in Jersey City yesterday morning and told Sergeant Helmer that a man and a woman were fighting at the corner of Montgomery and Henderson streets, and that there was a big crowd watching, but no one was stopping the fight.

Sergeant Helmer sent Policeman Finne out to see about the matter. The policeman found a crowd about a young man and a young woman. who were engaged in an excited altercation The young woman was a blonde, stylishly dressed. She was apparently between 20 and 25 years old. The young man wore dark clothes and a brown soft hat. When the policeman broke in through the crowd the young man and young woman both tried to talk at the same

Falling at Murder, He Put a Bullet in His Own Heart.

Charles Hrabak, a Bohemian laborer, 30 years old, committed suicide in the haliway of 328 East Seventy-tifth street yesterday afternoon after attempting to murder Mary Vohlidka, 38 years old, who lives at 492 East Seventyfourth street. She escaped with a bullet hole in the car. Hrabak shot himself in the heart and died instantly. The tragedy was caused by the woman refusing to live with Brabak. He had threatened several times to kill her, and this advance warning proved her salvation. When she saw him draw a revolver vesterday she fied. Both the woman and the suicide were mar-

ried. He was separated from his wife and she from her husband. Two years ago Hrabak went to board with her. She worked as a cigar stripper in a factory in East Sixty-third street;

went to board with her. She worked as a cigar at stripper in a factory in East Sixty-third street, he was a laborer. Three days age there garrelied and Hrabak went to live in East Eighty-Sixth street.

He went to the cigar factory where the weman worked at noon yesterday, and the two walked up Third avenue together as far as Seventy-fifth street, and then turned down that street. When the corner of Second avenue was reached lines bak, who had been entreating the woman to go and live with him again, suddenly infitted and insisted that she give him a decisive answer. She got frightened and run down the straet followed by Hrabak. When opposite 17.8 the woman dashed into the hallway. Hrabak will be the built struck her on the left shoulder, glanced neward, and placing the weapon again, and while the same family and placed to the wall of the hallway. A second onlied passed over her used as she ran ap stars. Hrabak should at the total of the stairs, and placing the weapon against the should be stairs, and placing the weapon against will must be proved the fast Sixty-seventh street station here is the should be a stair, and placing the weapon against will be should be a stair, and placing the weapon against will be should be a stair, and placing the weapon against the should be a stair, and placing the weapon against will be should be a stair, and placing the weapon against will be should be a stair, and placing the weapon against will be should be a stair, and placing the weapon against will be should be a stair, and placing the weapon against will be should be a stair, and placing the weapon against will be should be a star and placing the weapon against the should be a stair, and placing the weapon against the should be a star and placing the weapon against the should be a star and placing the weapon against the should be a star and placing the weapon against the should be a star and placing the weapon against the should be a star and placing the weapon against the should be a star and placing the weapon against th

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 8. Charles Schricter,

a German, killed homoelf yesterday by shooting himself in the head. Schrieter was married, and had three grown-up daughters. He had asid at times to his family that when he lesson fifty years old he would each his life. Vertenay was me fittleth hirriday, and he carried out his threat in the afternoon.

CX ADDRESS REPORT GROTP 2 OF THE STATE BANKLES ASSOCIATION.

He Says that the Sentiment of the Milver Men is Dishonest, and that with Free Counge There Would Be an Infation of Prices Without as Increase of Value, Pocusik kinson, June 8.— A meeting of Group of the New York State Bankers' Association was hold in the Board of Trade rooms in the ederas building in this city to-day. Group 7

includes fort one of the sixty-one banks in the counties of Dutchess, Orange, Put-nam, Sullivan, Rockland, Ulster, and Westhester, and most of them were represented at the meeting. The only business transacted was the adoption of the uniform bank statements in two forms, for firms and individuals and for corporations. The forms were drawn up by an eminent legal firm in New York city, and require a full and free statement from borrowers of their financial condition. The forms give the power to banks, whenever it may seem desirable, in the case of deceit failure, or involvency, to make all or any of the claims or demands of the banks immediately due and payable.

Addresses were made by the Hon. A. B. Hep-burn, former Comptroller of the Currency, and Mr. Williaga C. Cornwell, President of the assiciation. Mr. Hepburn referred to the recent stringency of the money merset, and said that money is now so easy that the most uneasy persons in the world are the bankers, who have to pay interest to depositors and buy commercial paper to get evan. He speake of the effort now being made by men to bring about a condition by which they can pay their debts with money of a different standard of value from that in which they were contracted. He prayed that their efforts would be brought to maght and that our dellars would always be worth 100 cents. The commercial crists of 1803, he said, was caused by the withdrawal of foreign investments. Propie abroad and at home could not believe that this feverament could buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month, and issue in payment therefor notes redeemable in gold, and very long remain on a gold basis. The silver men proposed to place the country back on the breakers by coming silver at the ratio of 16 fol. Silver dollars are worth first cents, but by a flat of the Government it is proposed to make them worth one dollar. A man can take \$1,000 worth of silver builton to the mint and receive two thousand silver deliars for it. The prices of commodities would double, but there would be an inflation of prices without an increase of value. Free coinage means that \$200,000,000 in gold would go to a necentian and the expenses of commodities would double, but there would be an inflation of prices without an increase of value. Free coinage means that \$200,000,000 in gold would go to a necential situation of the currency. One-half of n business man's bills would be receivable and the other half would be reputanted. You can jodge what effect on business that would have.

The silver men say that silver was demonstrated in 1873, but with \$515,000,000 in circulation from chaos? They say that wheat and other things have deprecased in value, and that they will pay their debts in silver, which has also deprecated in value, and that they will pay thei Mr. William C. Cornwell, President of the association. Mr. Hopburn referred to the recent

of the American people will be found on the right side.

Mr. Hephurn said that the sentiment of the silver men was distonest. He declored the existence in this country of two codes of morals. The same man will be honest in his dealings with another and dishonest in his dealings with another and dishonest in his dealings with the body pointe or corporations. This is a crying evil with the American people at the presention. A high standard of morals is demanded in fiscal and government affairs and among the managers of great corporations. He characterized the management of the Union Pacine. Northern Preilie, Eric, Reading, and the Alchison railroads as having been dishonest and as having done as much to discredit our American honor abroad as anything could. The robbery practised in these arge corporations smacks of the confidence man and the sneak thief. In all of our affairs we want to get back to the cardinal principle of honor that in our childhood we learned at our mother's knee, and sometimes across it.

THE SILVER FIGHT.

Democrats Differ as to the Desirability of Calling a National Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., June 8. Judge A. W. Smalley, Chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, has written a reply to Allen W. Thurman's fr.e silver declaration. In it he ridicules Mr. Thurman's conduct of the State ampaign, which ended in a majority of 137,000 against the party. Mr. Smalley says he has received only a half dozen letters on the subject of the early cailing of the Convention. Of these, one was from Mr. Thurman and one from Secretary W. A. Taylor. He had called on Mr.

broke in through the crowd the young man and young woman both tried to talk at the same time.

"This man is my husband!" exclaimed the young woman. "He is trying to leave me, but I won't have it. Fill follow him to the end of the earth."

"She is not my wife!" retorted the man. "I have a wife and two children in Brooklyn, and I want to go to them, but this woman won't let me."

"I am his wife!" shouted the woman. "I propose to follow him, and I want a policeman to proted me. He isn't geing to give me the slip this time.

The young woman declared that the man was Peter McLaughlin. The man maintained that he man was her busband, and that his name was Peter McLaughlin. The man maintained that he was not her husband, and that he is and only called upon her to get some of his property which she was keeping.

"She wouldn't give it to me," he said," and don't want to be bothered with her."

Sergeant Helmer turned the couple out. The man, with a friend, started of a ta brisk pace toward the ferry. The woman followed, and at intervals her voice could be heard exclaiming, "Oh, you can't lose me, Charley!"

The man and his friend turned into a restaurant. In a few minutes the party reappeared on the street, and the chase toward the ferry was reaumed. They were soon lost in the crown.

A policeman started the report that the min in the coase was those of exclaiming, "Oh, you can't lose me, Charley."

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CAPT. HAFF DOING WELL,

Removal of a Cancer Similar to that Which Caused Gen, Grant's Denth.

ROME, N. V., June S. - Capt, "Hank" C. Haff, who was operated on for cancer at Dr. W. J. P. Kingsley's hospital here yesterday, is doing well, and there is every probability of his comweil, and there is every probability of his com-plete recovery. The cancerous affection had in-volved the inside of the right cheek, gum, and upper law, extending far back into the threat. The case bore a strong resemblance to that of Gen. Grant. It began in the same place and had progressed to a serious extent. The operation for its removal was very thorough and exten-sive. Mrs. Haff is here with her husband.

BUFFALO, June 8. - Charles O'Connor, 18 years

of age, a resident of Ningara Fails, died at the Sisters' Hospital in this city last night from the Sister's Hospital in this city task night troubles effects of a blow on the head with a billiard cue. O'Compr was a narticider in a sason at the Falls kept by Mrs. Long On Thursday night be became involved in a quarrel with Mrs. Long's son, in which the latter struck him with a billiard cue. He was brought to this city for treatment and died from concussion of the brain. Long will be held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest.

DEAFWELLS BUILD SUPER

HAIR-HEALTH Beatizes continue to the beat state and the beat state at the continue and the beat state and th